TABLE i. General Statistics for Mineral Operations: 1963 and Earlier Years

Kind of operation and year	Establishments: Total (number)	Establishments: With 20 employees or more (number)	All employees: Total (number)	All employees: Payroll ($1,000)	Production, development, and exploration workers: Man-hours (1,000)		Value added in mining ($1,000)
MINERAL INDUSTRIES ONLY[1]							
1963	1 6 6 1 7 3 1 9 2		5 650 5 201 7 354	27 078 10 575 13 297	4 926 4 500 3 928	10 656 9 669 8 783	22 198 15 591 10 957	75 81[4] 52 022 32 724
1958							
1954							
INCLUDING OPERATIONS IN MANU-FACTURES[5]							
1963	21 3 20 2 22 0 [3]11 0	7 7 7 0 5 8 INA I (N A I <N A I IN AI (N A1	6 978 6 182 5 286 3 906 4 026 575 3 606 3 171	32 328 22 737 15 741 4 808 5 647 2 372 1 468 1 319	6 105 5 393 4 782 3 674 3 752 3 397 7 411 [7]2 860	12 995 11 378 10 490 7 440 (N AI INA I IN AI (N A)	26 624 18 [2]7[2] 13 016 2 279 2 969 2 017 1 278 1 101	83 932 58 048 37 326 5 864 7 473 3 082 [7]472 2 421
1958								
1954[1]								
1939[2]								
19 29* 19 19[1] 19 09[3] 19 02[6]								

Kind of operation and year	Selected expenses: Supplies, purchases for resale, and purchased fuels and electric energy ($1,000)	Minerals received for preparation ($1,000)	Contract work ($1,000)	Purchased machinery installed ($1,000)	Value of shipments and receipts[8] ($1,000)	Capital expenditures ($1,000)	Energy used (kwh. equivalent): Total (million)	Energy used (kwh. equivalent): Per production worker (1,000)	Horsepower rating of power equipment (1,000 hp)
MINERAL INDUSTRIES ONLY:									
1963. . ,	30 061 21 546 11 167	16 3 87 9 61 3	1 432 1 128 1 297	7 747 6 996 4 192	106 741 74 746 43 439	9 476 7 825 6 554	3 211 1 880 1 317	6 5 2 4 1 8 3 3 5	35 7 (NA 16 4
1958									
1954									
INCLUDING OPERATIONS IN MANU-FACTURES[1]	1 9 2 9* . 1 9 1 9 [3] .	1 9 0 9 [3] . 1 9 0 2 [3] .	. .	[3]34 089 [3]23 322 [3]12 160 2 204 1 79 2 94 7 40 1 57	3	2 008 [3] 879 647 (NAI (NAI 18	[3]1 519 [3]1 151 [3]1 311 130 346 35 2 123	[3]8 097 [3]7 278 [3]4 309 (NA 188 (NA (NA	119 739 82 545 49 066 8 198 9 611 4 082 875 117
1963									
1958.									
1954[1] . ;									
1939[2]									

10
11

109	906	(NA		770		2	25		6	
[1°]8	133	>				8	4		49	1
10 6 687		INA	[10]3	952	6	0	19	103		1
		l	211	"464	5	2	4	57	3	1
			[10]1	(NAI	2	1	(N	(NA	6	0
(NAl			905	(NAI	3	0	A>	>		
(NA>			[10]1		5		(N	[1°]17	1	
			339		3		AI		3	

Note: See appendix A for an explanation of terms used. For more detailed historical statistics for this State, see table 1 of the corresponding chapter of the 1954 Census of Mineral Industries, Vol. II. For all years prior to 1939, excludes contract service operations.

Standard Notes: - Represents zero. (D) Withheld to avoid disclosing figures for individual companies. (NA) Not available. (X) Not applicable.

[1] Excludes data for sand and gravel mining operations in manufacturing establishments.

[2] Excludes data for dimension stone dressing plants operated in conjunction with quarries and for one nonproducing bauxite mine.

[3] Represents number of mines and quarries and, for mining services industries, number of operating companies.

[4] Excludes data for common clay and shale mining operations. In 1939, there were 11 such mines with products valued at $168 thousand.

[5] Excludes data for common sand and gravel mining operation, limestone quarries operated as parts of cement and lime plants, and for nonproducing establishments. In 1929, there were 5 such sand and gravel establishments with products valued at $172 thousand, and 3 such limestone quarries. See also footnote 4.

[6] Excludes data for sand, gravel, common clay, and shale mining operations. Includes data for 2 cement plants and for lime plants producing lime valued at $72 thousand.

[7] Figures for average employment were reduced to a 300-day basis for establishments which operated for a shorter period.

[8] For crushed and broken stone, sand and gravel, and clay mining operations in manufacturing establishments, includes the estimated value of minerals produced and used in the same establishment. For 1963, 1958, *1954*, 1919, and 1909, represents gross value of shipments (or production for 1919 and 1909) and contains some duplication due to the transfer of crude minerals from one establishment to another for preparation. The approximate magnitude of this duplication is indicated by the figures shown for cost of minerals received for preparation. For other years, represents net production and excludes this duplication.

[9] For crushed and broken stone, sand and gravel, and clay mining operations in manufacturing establishments, the cost of contract work is included with the cost of supplies, purchases for resale, and purchased fuels and electric energy. Also for 1958, the cost of minerals received for preparation at dimension stone operations in manufacturing industries is Included with supplies.

[10] Excludes data for crushed and broken stones, sand and gravel, and clay mining operations in manufacturing establishments.

[11] Excludes purchased electric energy. For 1929, the quantity of purchased electric energy amounted to only 2 percent of the total kwh equivalent of energy used.